

WEATHER FORECAST FOR TODAY.—
Moderate trades, fair with passing showers

SUGAR—96° Centrifugals, 3.36
cents.

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HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, MONDAY, JANUARY 18, 1904.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

SECRETARY TAFT INSPECTS NEW SITE FOR FORT

Spent Day With Governor Carter
and Captain Williamson—Will
Look Into Armory Site.

His First Official Act as War Secretary Was to
Informally Review a Detachment of
Camp McKinley Troops.

Secretary of War Taft, spent yesterday in visiting the U. S. Military reservation at Kahauliki, driving about Honolulu, and to the top of Punchbowl, lunching with Governor and Mrs. Carter and resting during the afternoon prior to the departure of the Korea for San Francisco.

Secretary and Mrs. Taft, accompanied by Governor Carter, Col. McLellan, commandant at Camp McKinley and Captain McK. Williamson, Depot Quartermaster, U. S. A., went to Kahauliki yesterday forenoon. The Secretary acquainted himself thoroughly with the tract and had pointed out to him the locations especially gone over by the Army Board and General MacArthur.

On the return the party drove around Punchbowl and afterwards went to Governor Carter's home for luncheon.

Secretary Taft will take up the matter of the drill shed grounds for which a petition has been sent to Washington asking that it be set aside to the territory on which to erect its new armory. The Secretary promised to do what he could in the premises to aid the Territory.

The Secretary before departing expressed his pleasure in again receiving the hospitality of Honolulu. The visit had been a most charming diversion in his long journey from the Philippines to Washington, and it had been the means of bringing him closer to the people of Hawaii than any other method. In future, he said, he would take a deep and personal interest in the Hawaiian Islands. Having acquainted himself with details by personal observation, he expressed himself as being of the opinion that whatever subjects came up before him with relation to islands affairs, he could intelligently cope with them.

The Secretary was very cordial in his expressions of thanks to Governor Carter and Secretary Atkinson for the

deep interest they had taken in his visit here.

TAFT REVIEWS TROOPS.

Secretary of War Taft's first official act, as a cabinet officer, was to review a detachment of one hundred artillerymen from Camp McKinley who unexpectedly met him at Pearl City on Saturday. The Secretary of War and a distinguished company were on a special train at the time en route through the plantation sections. The artillery detachments, composed of fifty men each, from the 6th and 67th companies, Coast Artillery, under command of Captain Douglass, had just marched in from the United States Military reservation at Kahauliki and were waiting at Pearl City for transportation to Honolulu, when the special train arrived.

It is worthy of note that the new Secretary of War reviewed for the first time, troops that had been on active field duty. The men were muddy, having just marched in over sixteen miles of heavy rain soaked roads. When it was known that the Secretary of War was aboard the train the men were drawn up in review. The Secretary was on the rear platform of the observation car. There was little time for formalities and the officers were invited at once to meet the new cabinet officer. With Captain Douglass were Lieut. Harry Newton, Lieut. Hamilton and Lieut. Behr.

The artillery detachment left here on Tuesday, going to Pearl City by train, and to Kahauliki on foot. The troops arrived at the camp in the afternoon and by 5 o'clock had entirely finished the camp and were under canvas in comfortable shape.

The troops started next morning to get the targets in place to begin practice with the mortars. On Thursday the mortars were trained on the targets. This was entirely satisfactory, the recorded results showing that all the shrapnel shots were effective except three which burst by impact on striking the target. This was done at 2100 yard range. The shell fire from
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KEPOIKAI'S OPINION OF OLD APPROPRIATION BILLS

Treasurer Does Not Believe 1901 Law is Good
But Will Probably Pay on Six
Months Basis.

"No, I don't believe the old appropriations can be used to carry on the Territorial government," said Treasurer Kepoikai yesterday. By old appropriations the Treasurer means those of 1901, for he is reported to have already signified his willingness to pay those of the six months' bill, which removes the last difficulty in the way of carrying on the Territorial government without a special session of the legislature.

Treasurer Kepoikai returned from a week's vacation on Maui, having been granted leave of absence for that length of time by Governor Carter.

"I don't care to be interviewed on Sunday," said the Treasurer to an Advertiser reporter on the wharf yesterday afternoon. "Come up to my office tomorrow and I will give you my contentions on the subject of appropriations."

"Do you believe the old appropriations can be used now?"

"No, the law is plain. My opinion is that they cannot. I have not read the Attorney General's opinion yet. But I don't want to be interviewed on Sunday. Why should I put myself out of the way for the Advertiser?"

"Would the appropriations of 1901 be available, or the six months' bill?"

"The old laws least of any," replied Mr. Kepoikai.

"Then you will refuse to pay under the old appropriations?"

"I never said that."

Treasurer Kepoikai and Governor Carter will probably confer today on the question of appropriations after the Senate has concluded its deliberations. The consent of the Treasurer is necessary before appropriations can be paid. The Organic Act provides:

"That in case of the failure of the legislature to pass appropriation bills providing for the payment of the necessary current expenses of carrying on

the government and meeting its legal obligations as the same are provided for by the then existing laws the Governor shall upon the adjournment of the legislature, call it in extra session for the consideration of appropriation bills, and until the legislature shall have acted, the Treasurer may, with the advice of the Governor, make such payments for which purpose the sums appropriated in the last appropriation bills shall be deemed to have been re-appropriated."

The Organic Act makes the payment of sums under the old appropriation bills optional with the Treasurer, and if he refuses to pay the warrants issued by the Auditor, the government will be blocked, unless through relief by the legislature, or action upon the County Act by Congress, both of which contingencies an effort is being made to avoid.

The Attorney-General is the legal advisor of the government, but Kepoikai hasn't been given to following his rulings in the past, and if the Treasurer develops a contrary streak he could probably enforce the calling of a special session.

Treasurer Kepoikai while on Maui issued orders to the tax collectors on each of the islands to take charge, and he said yesterday that all of them had complied. Governor Carter also sent telegrams to the various assessors to the same effect.

Deputy Assessor Holt may be appointed assessor for Oahu to succeed Assessor Pratt, although no action has been determined upon as yet. There was some talk that Laukea would be appointed to the place to which he had been elected, but friends to whom Kepoikai has talked since his return, say that the Treasurer is too good a Republican to do that. The Treasurer can only appoint with the approval of the Governor, and it is likely that the Territorial Executive Committee will have something to say as to who will fill the place.

HAWAII MAY HAVE LIGHT- HOUSE MONEY REFUNDED

Hawaii can get back the money she has expended for the care of light-houses since annexation if she only goes about in the right way.

When Collector Stackable was in Washington a few months ago he was called into conference several times with Secretary Cortelyou of the Department of Commerce and Labor in regard to the taking over of the light-houses of Hawaii. Besides receiving the assurance of Secretary Cortelyou that the United States would assume control of the light-houses in the Territory beginning with the first of the year, Collector Stackable was informed also that if the Territorial authorities would make up the estimates showing how much had been spent in maintenance and construction of light-houses since annexation the Department of Labor and Commerce would submit to Congress a recommendation for an appropriation to reimburse the Territory for money so expended.

The total expenditure for light-houses,

salaries and expense of maintenance for three years and six months from June 14, 1900, would not be over \$25,000 but the fact that Secretary Cortelyou is willing to recommend the repayment of this amount, may be taken as indicating willingness of the National Government to reimburse the Territory for all strictly federal expenditures made by the Territory since annexation. The principal item is of course the dredging of harbors and the maintenance of buoys in the various harbors. The total expenditure on this account will aggregate several hundred thousands of dollars, and the attitude of Secretary Cortelyou gives some promise of the amount being finally paid.

As to the light-houses, there is some little difficulty at present as to how the expense of maintenance for the next period is to be borne. The President upon issuing the proclamation taking over the light-houses on the first of the year specified that the Territory should maintain the lights for one month, and there is a question as to where the money is to be obtained as the Territory has no appropriation for the purpose.

HENRY WATERHOUSE MAY NOT LIVE THROUGH THE DAY

News came to the Advertiser at a late hour that Mr. Henry Waterhouse has had a sudden turn for the worse and is not expected to live during the day. Mr. Waterhouse is staying at his Nuuanu residence having been removed from Pearl City some weeks ago. Until yesterday he was holding his own very well, and the news of the sudden relapse will come as a great blow to many friends who are totally unprepared for it.

RUSSIA MAKES CONCESSIONS TO JAPAN

Agrees to Give Up Korea and Open
Manchuria in the Interests
of Peace.

Only Two Points About Manchuria Upon Which
No Compromise Is Reached—Korean
Troops Committing Excesses.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 18.—It is stated that Russia, in order to avoid war, is willing to open the ports of Manchuria, including those for which the United States has been negotiating. Russia also promises that she will withdraw her pretensions to Korea, a concession upon which Japan has been insisting.

What London Hears.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—It is stated that the Russo-Japanese negotiations stick on two points concerning Manchuria. Except on these questions a compromise has been reached. King Edward is reported as much pleased at the immediate response by the Czar to his appeal for peace.

Korean Troops Committing Excesses.

TOKIO, Jan. 18.—It is reported that Korean troops are crossing the Chinese border and committing excesses. M. Pavloff has notified Korea that unless the troops are stopped immediately it will necessitate severity.

China Asked for Protection.

TIENTSIN, Jan. 18.—Russia has asked China to send 15,000 troops to Manchuria to protect her subjects.

A raising is reported to be imminent among the Pingyang.

Russia's Big Army in Manchuria.

TOKIO, Jan. 18.—It is estimated that there are 200,000 Russian troops now in Manchuria.

GOVERNMENT TROOPS DEFEAT SAN DOMINGO REBELS

CAPE HAYTIEN, Jan. 18.—Five conspirators against the government have been executed. The government troops have entered Porto Plata and the rebel general is a refugee in the United States consulate.

NO FEDERAL OFFICIALS AT CONVENTION.

SAN ANTONIO, Jan. 18.—Republican leaders have notified federal officials that they will not be allowed to attend the Republican National Convention at Chicago as delegates.

TROUBLE FOR BULGARIA.

SALONICA, Jan. 18.—The Turkish troops are being concentrated on the Bulgarian frontier.

FOOLED WITH POWDER AND WAS INJURED

A rice-bowl filled with powder, a match, a boy, a high wind and a piece of paper contributed Saturday evening to the blowing up of the son of Lima Pehu of Manoa Valley. Young Pehu is at present nursing his head, which was all but blown off as a result of which he cannot see, his ears are so shattered that he can hardly hear and what hair adorned his head has been shorn to the scalp.

Pehu's father had instructed him in the afternoon to go to a taro patch and cut some tops for the family dinner. Young Pehu demurred, got sulky, and then in a spirit of revenge stole some powder from his father's supply, and started in to arrange for some fireworks. He procured a rice bowl, filled it with powder and placed it on the ground. He next secured a piece of pa-

per which was to be the fuse and touched a match to it. He held the paper while the blaze took hold of it, it being his intention to drop the burning brand into the bowl. Suddenly the wind caught the fire and carried it to the bowl.

There was an explosion and Pehu gave a yell. His relatives found him lying on the ground. His head was a terrible sight. His hair was burned off, his lips were pulled out, his ears were twice their size and his eyes had bulged out like eggs, until he could not see.

The police patrol wagon was sent to the Lima Pehu home. The officers found the boy's wounds covered with taro patch mud and he was resting comfortably. He was not taken to the hospital, but remained at home under the care of his family.

HIGH STEAMER FARES KEEP TOURISTS AWAY

"Hawaii can never expect any tourist travel until the steamer rates are lowered sufficiently to permit a man of average wealth to come to the islands for a vacation," said Mr. J. G. MacFayden, a New York banker yesterday. Mr. MacFayden has been in Honolulu installing a savings bank system and was called suddenly to Washington by cable in order to protect patent rights he holds. He departed on the Korea yesterday, but expects to return within a few weeks. "I think I would rather live in Hawaii, than anywhere else on earth," continued Mr. MacFayden. "I have been in pretty nearly every part of the globe but Japan and China, and I can truthfully say that I have never been in a more beautiful place, or where the personality of the people attracted me so much. You have wonderful climate and gorgeous scenery. Say what you will about Southern Italy, and I have visited there, you will never find prettier views than right here on this island."

with your present high steamship rates, and I believe the Advertiser has hit upon the right reason for the failure of tourists to be attracted to the islands. When you can go from any city in the United States to Jamaica for a two weeks tour, at a rate of \$100 for the finest accommodations, people are not coming to Honolulu, and pay \$135 just for steamer passage from San Francisco. You can make the Jamaica trip from either Boston or New York for \$75, and that is about the proper tourist rate for the round trip between Honolulu and San Francisco. On the same basis as the Jamaica trip \$40 for one way passage is amply sufficient, and it is a rate that would attract the tourists as well. Hawaii is just beginning to become known in the eastern states and there are thousands of people every year, who no doubt plan to come to the islands for the winter. But when they begin to inquire, and learn the almost prohibitive steamship rates, the trip is abandoned in a hurry, and Jamaica or Florida is the winter resort chosen. "I have had a most pleasant stay in the islands, and I intend to return as soon as I have finished my business in Washington and New York."